

SEC. 212. APPLICATION.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, the amendments made by this title shall apply to petitions and applications filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**SENATE RESOLUTION 125—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF SOCIAL WORK MONTH AND WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY ON MARCH 21, 2023**

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 125

Whereas social workers enter the profession of social work because they have a strong desire to help empower the individuals, families, and communities of the United States to overcome issues that prevent them from reaching their full potential;

Whereas, for more than a century, social workers have improved human health and well-being and enhanced the basic needs of all individuals;

Whereas social workers follow a code of ethics that calls on them to fight social injustice and respect the dignity and worth of all individuals;

Whereas, each day, social workers positively touch the lives of millions of individuals in the United States in an array of settings, including schools, hospitals, the military, child welfare agencies, community centers, and Federal, State, and local governments;

Whereas the 2023 Social Work Month theme, “Social Work Breaks Barriers”, embodies how social workers help empower the individuals, families, and communities of the United States to overcome hurdles that prevent them from achieving better health and well-being;

Whereas social workers are one of the largest providers of mental health, behavioral health, and social care services in the United States, working daily to help thousands of individuals in the United States overcome mental illnesses, such as depression and anxiety, and meet basic needs;

Whereas social workers are on the frontlines of the addiction crisis in the United States, helping individuals get necessary treatment and prevail over substance use disorders;

Whereas social workers help individuals cope with death and grief;

Whereas social workers help people and communities recover from natural disasters that are increasingly fueled by a warming climate, including hurricanes, drought, and flooding;

Whereas social workers continue to help the United States live up to its values by advocating for equal rights for all, including people of color, people who are indigenous, people who are LBGTQIA2S+, and people who follow various faiths;

Whereas the social work profession is one of the fastest growing professions in the United States, but the workforce is still not large enough to meet the demand;

Whereas there is a need to make a meaningful investment in recruitment and retention within the social work profession;

Whereas social workers serve in all levels of government;

Whereas social workers have continued to push for changes that have made the United States a better place to live, including a liv-

able wage, improved workplace safety, and social safety net programs that help ameliorate poverty, hunger, and homelessness; and

Whereas social workers endeavor to work throughout society to meet individuals where they are and help empower those individuals and society to reach meaningful goals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Social Work Month and World Social Work Day on March 21, 2023;

(2) recognizes with gratitude the contributions of the millions of social workers who have advanced the health and well-being of individuals, families, communities, and the United States since the founding of the social work profession more than a century ago and who continue to do so today;

(3) acknowledges the diligent efforts of the individuals and groups who promote the importance of social work and observe Social Work Month and World Social Work Day; and

(4) encourages individuals to engage in appropriate ceremonies and activities to promote further awareness of the life-changing role that social workers play.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 47. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 48. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 49. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 50. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 51. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 52. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 53. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 54. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 55. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 47. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON RESPONSES TO UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The commander of the United States Northern Command has said that the United States faces domain awareness gaps.

(2) Department of Defense efforts to identify and track unidentified aerial phenomena to date have used expensive and scarce resources, including fighter aircraft.

(3) Other Federal agencies, including U.S. Customs and Border Protection, possess aircraft and radar capabilities that could identify and track unidentified aerial phenomena.

(4) Non-Federal aircraft and radar could augment future Department of Defense efforts to identify and track unidentified aerial phenomena.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) air domain awareness gaps may be closed through better use of existing capabilities within other Federal agencies and in non-Federal entities in partnership with the Department of Defense;

(2) the Department of Defense should report to Congress on the legal authorities required to enhance cooperation with other Federal agencies and non-Federal partners in the identification and tracking of unidentified aerial phenomena; and

(3) the Department of Defense should develop plans to partner with non-Federal entities to leverage currently available capabilities, including aircraft and radar capabilities, to close air domain awareness gaps and reduce the potential threat from unidentified aerial phenomena.

SA 48. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “1 day” and insert “2 days”.

SA 49. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “3 days” and insert “4 days”.

SA 50. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “4 days” and insert “5 days”.

SA 51. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 52. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “7 days” and insert “8 days”.

SA 53. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “2 days” and insert “3 days”.

SA 54. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 2 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 55. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 316, to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE I—INDEPENDENT AND OBJECTIVE OVERSIGHT OF UKRAINIAN ASSISTANCE

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Independent and Objective Oversight of Ukrainian Assistance Act”.

SEC. 102. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to Ukraine for military, economic, and humanitarian aid;

(2) to provide for the independent and objective leadership and coordination of, and recommendations concerning, policies designed—

(A) to promote economic efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of the programs and operations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations; and

(3) to provide for an independent and objective means of keeping the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies fully and currently informed about—

(A) problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of the programs and operations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the necessity for, and the progress toward implementing, corrective action related to such programs.

SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID TO UKRAINE.—The term “amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, and humanitarian aid for Ukraine” means amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year—

(A) for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative;

(B) for Foreign Military Financing funding for Ukraine;

(C) to the Department of State under the heading “NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS”; and

(D) under titles III and VI of the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act (division N of Public Law 117–103)

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(3) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid established under section 104(a).

(4) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The term “Special Inspector General” means the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid appointed pursuant to section 104(b).

SEC. 104. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR UKRAINIAN MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid to carry out the purposes set forth in section 102.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The head of the Office shall be the Special Inspector General for Ukrainian Military, Economic, and Humanitarian Aid, who shall be appointed by the President. The first Special Inspector General shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—The appointment of the Special Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(d) COMPENSATION.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General is not an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(f) REMOVAL.—The Special Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with section 103(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 105. ASSISTANT INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Special Inspector General, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing the civil service, shall appoint—

(1) an Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, who shall supervise the performance of auditing activities relating to programs and operations supported by amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; and

(2) an Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, who shall supervise the performance of investigative activities relating to the programs and operations described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 106. SUPERVISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Special Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the

general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(b) INDEPENDENCE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.—No officer of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, or any other relevant Federal agency may prevent or prohibit the Special Inspector General from—

(1) initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation related to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine; or

(2) issuing any subpoena during the course of any such audit or investigation.

SEC. 107. DUTIES.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY, ECONOMIC, AND HUMANITARIAN AID TO UKRAINE PROVIDED AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 2022.—The Special Inspector General shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military, economic, and humanitarian aid to Ukraine, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—

(1) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;

(2) the monitoring and review of reconstruction activities funded by such funds;

(3) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;

(4) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States and private and nongovernmental entities;

(5) the maintenance of records regarding the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds;

(6) the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of United States coordination with the Government of Ukraine, major recipients of Ukrainian refugees, partners in the region, and other donor countries;

(7) the investigation of overpayments (such as duplicate payments or duplicate billing) and any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities; and

(8) the referral of reports compiled as a result of such investigations, as necessary, to the Department of Justice to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, recovery of funds, or other remedies.

(b) OTHER DUTIES RELATED TO OVERSIGHT.—The Special Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Special Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duties described in subsection (a).

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Special Inspector General shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees before engaging in auditing activities outside of Ukraine.

(d) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—In addition to the duties specified in subsections (a) and (b), the Special Inspector General shall have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(e) COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.—In carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Special Inspector General under this Act, the Special Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive cooperation from—

(1) the Inspector General of the Department of Defense;

(2) the Inspector General of the Department of State;

(3) the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development; and